

UNDERWATER **SWIMMERS** IN MOSCOW

Tha Oltoplisky Sports Complex in Moscow is pleying host to the secend world champlonsirty aince the Moscow Olympics. Last year it was chosea as the venue ler the world gymmastic fixture, while at pres sportamen arn competing egainst early other there for the world lilles le high-speed underwater

Underwater awimming is a budding sport, with the third world championable in its entire history only now taking the place. Competitors from 17 counirles together with their hosts nre looking forward to 33 sets ol awards being given away.

YELENA ALTSHUL

WINS BACK HER

TITLE IN DRAUGHTS

Yelene Altshul, from Minsk,

needed to win only tan gamas to beat the former world cham-

pion of Polish draughts Ofga Le-vina, at their challengare series

in Moscow. With a draw in the

53rd move, Altshul got 6.5

points to win the crown.
Yelena Alishul, 18, ta a atudent at the Byelorussien State
Institute for the National Ecoa-



beleg beld la Mescow. A glimpse of the underweier swimming champloaship currently Phote by Viedimir Gerelov

The men's end women's evants the USSR having trean member include spaed swimining with sirca 1965. The championship flimera, underwater ewimming with an aqualung, and 50 m

speed diving and relays.

The Soviet swimmers are regarded as hot favourities, as the 21 possible records registered by the World Underweter Coa-laderation (CMAS) all helonged to them. The confederation unites 59 national faderations,

title and got enough points to be awarded the title "Mester of

Sport". Yelena graduated from

las elarted with three world records act by Soviet swimmers

-lo add weight to the forecests.
Alexel Zhukov, 18, won a gold in the 50 m spaed diving, clocklng up 15.96 sec. Our women's and men's relay teams also took gold medals in their 4×200 m releys, clocking up world racord

limes of respectively 6 min 43.47 sec and 6 min 00.27 sec. Alaxel Semyonov won the 800 m in 6 min 30.94 sec. Yelena Golkolove awem the 100 m In 43.45 sec, thus edding two more golds to the teems'

achievements. The championship ends August 29.

Alexander BUTSENIN

LEICESTER WELCOMES CYCLISTS 1 min 05.77 sac. Lolhar Thomas, The allie of the world cycliets

the school with a gold medal.

Earlier tirls year ske won, for
the third time, the neilonal fills. Photo by Andrel Golovanov PIETRO MENNEA MAKES A COMEBACK popularity.

Moscow Olympice 200 m champion and world title bolder Pietro Mannea who quil com-peiltive aport last yaar, has made e comeback in a small italian town by winning his favourite 200 m in 20.94 sec. thus quelifying for the national taesa now warming up for the futura European championablp.

Maurizio Damijano, Moscow Olympic champion in race walk-ing, has set a new world record at the competitions in the town of Grosseto: be walked the fiva-miles in 31 min 23.05 sec. The former record of 31 min 52.01 sec belonged to Danial

was second, with a time of 1 min 06.45 sec, ills teemmale Ovar 800 racors from 39 countries were the first to compete on the track. The figures are quite impressive, clearly indi-Emanuel Rasech was pleced caling the sport's revivel in Parficularly excessful were

the GDR racars who won two of the GDR racars who won two of the four possible golds. Dallef Macha repealed his leat yaer's success by winning the 4 km individual pursuit recs. He beat Roll Holz from West Berlin in the finals by 0.16 sec to clock an excellent time bf 4 min 48.14 sac. Marlo Hoernigh, also

Natelya Rumyaniseva, e Soviet weler skier, beceme the lop European performer at the continenial championship recently held in Nollinghem, Britain, She overtook Anita Cerimann, of Sweden, last year's chempion, in the combined ecoring. Bronze prize was woa by Olge Gubarenko, ol Moscow. Rumyeniseva, in addition to her Big Gold medal, bas ac-

NEWS FROM

INTERZONAL

With one round still to go, the run-flown is as follows.

Portisch end Torre lead the

table with 8 points each, fol-lowed by Spassky, 7.5, and a

group of compalitors including Soviet Polugayavsky, with

Soviet allockar Vladimir Tra-

cirenko in action. By wloning five games and losing one to the

USA, the Soviel baskelball feam

made the fluat of the world fir-

Photo AP-T.155

tures now on in Colombia.

FOR SOVIET ARCHERS

Natalya Outnzoya from history cow and Vledimit Yesheyer from Chita won the absolute

archery European Illes al La

email Hungarian lows of Kee-

Butuzova, Moscow Olympic

nis, whereas Yesheyev of

The Soviet women's leam look

eliver madallist, absoluls work end last year's European char-plon, used 144 errows loget 1,281

DOUBLE GOLD

1,274 points.

TOLUCA

poluls escb,

French teams placed respective ly second and third.

of the GDR, who is an Olympic and last yanr's world chempion, have flocked to Leicesier, in Britain, to vie for world titias.

Alexender Peafilov, USSR. silver medallist of the Moscow Olympics, ceme only fourth. Connie Pereskevin, USA, won the finels in the women's sprint avenl beeling her country woman,

1981 epeed sketing world champlon Shelle Young-Ochowitz. Claudia Lommatzsch of West Germany was third. The championship was pra

first place with Stitlain and fis-iand laking 2nd and 3id plant respectively, while the men tanm was placed second after

In the women's plus said!
laams scoring, fillish said!!
ware the best, with Soviel sti

The USSR Sports Committee, viaw of the graater scope of work to be coped with, has deemed it necessary to appoint a national lootball coach, fraeing bim from all his club raeponsibilities.

"Mascaw News" and "MN In-

formetion" gives yau a full idea al life in the Soviet Union for

Subscriplian to "Mescow News" end "MN Intermetion"

Konstaalin Baskov wishes to continua with Moscow Spartak, the Committee relieved bim from his dulies la lire cellonel leam and appointed Valery Lohagov-

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Rangoon

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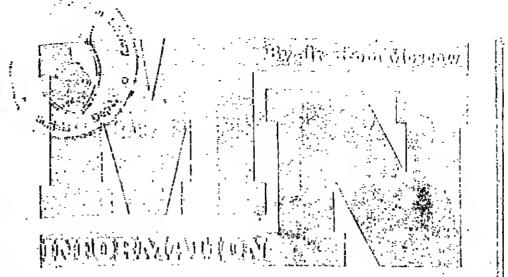
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TRIBUTE TO SPACE-WOMAN

Alter a week's stay on board the Salyut-7 slation, coamenauta Leeeld Popov, Alexandar Sereb-rov and Svetlane Savitskaya have refurned to Eerth absent tha Soyuz T-5 speceship. The results of their expedition have been commented upon by USSR Pilel-Cosmonous Georgi BERE-GOVOI, twice Hero of the Sotha Yurt Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Coetra.

The receal epace mission was the first to carry women-Svet-

ft is natural that one at the scientific tasks facing the expeditien wee to cerry out extensive medicel research to oxemina to greoter delatt the influence which weightlessness hes oo & women's bedy. A flight with a woman ameng lbs crew hes heen necessilated by modern developments in spece exploration. Orbiting etetione are becoming more and more cotaforialits, and licy have ell the necessary foct-lities for prolonged work in out-er space. At the same time, the range of exploration has become so diversa that as to necessitata the participation of specialists from different fields including

Everyone of the specialists at the Mission Control Cautro says that Svetlana Savilakaya has coped very well with her duties as Cosmonant-Researcher, Sko was required to take part in ell the stantific axparlments on board the station working with Frenchmade astrophysical and medical apparatus os woll as Sovioi nuc ook an oclive role in the conduct of a new blotecholcal experimont in which extrapure biologically activo substances were produced in a state of weightlessness. Although all the experiments were highly complicared and required diverse and extensive knowledge, they were all performed according to plan. The crew members ell noted Sveilana Savitskaya's therough knowledge and ability to use sophisticaled apperaiuses.

There can be no doubt that in tha porformaace of all her work on hoard the spoco elalioa, Svelliaining in the Space Centre, her exportonce as a lest pliot, her vast englocering knowledge, and by the conditions ebo bad on hoard the station. Today we can be confident that a woman caa cope with any work on hoard en orbillag station and be as equal member of a space crew.

For their successful performance of the epace flight, Svellane Savilskaya and Alexander Serebrov bave been ewarded live lille of Heross of the Soviet Union, and given the Order of Lenia and the Gold Star Medel. They also become USSR Pilot-Cosmonauts. Twice Hero of the Soviet Union Leonid Popov was also awarded the Order of Le-

USA-NICARAGUA: GROWING DANGER OF CONFLICT

Managus. This country con-tinues its insistent struggle to prevent an ermed conflict with the United Stoles by using all the political end diplomatic means at its disposel, seld Serglo Remirez, member of the Rulng Council of the Netlonal Revival Government of Nicara-

The Washington edininistration is finanching 17 military camps on the territory of Honduras where thousands of servicemen of the former Somoza regime have been amassed. Ovar the past alght months, counter-revolutionary gange have mada 38 sailles ecross the bords tolo Nicaragua, attecking 36 Nicaraguon horder posts, said Ugo Tor-res. Head of the Political Deportment of the Sandinista Peopla's Army.

He sald that foraign military planes, 30 of tham American, had violated his country's all snaca on 75 occasions and that US Navy ships had inveded Nicaraguan territorial waters tive

BABRAK KARMAL ON THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

Delbi. Despite the economic boycotl imposed by the West, the Afghan ecocomy is developing successfully, and there are improvements in industry, egil-cultura, and foreign trede, said Bibrak Katmal, President of the Ravolulionery Council of the Democratic Republic of Alghan-isian and General Secretery of the People'e Democratic Party Çenirsi Committee, ia an Interview with the Press Trust of India's news agency.

"Go homet" usmeods a Atosiam

women from an Isreelt invader,

FACTS

and EVENTS

O The gevoraments of Holland, Beigium and Switzerland are about to dump almost 10 finused forms of radioective water into the Atlentic, 300 miles off the soest of Galicis; Spelin, Recanity, a British lanker also dumped several cantalners of tadicactive waste in this eree; O The Peniagon has officially netitled Cangress; about its intention to self Spain (2 Harrier jump lets; worth a judal of million dollers, Some time

The Afghan government list the situation under complete contrel. Yel, the Afghan people are hindered from living and working in peace by bendits who have undergone Irolning in 60 military camps on the territory of Pakistan where they were taught by instructors from the United States and its setcilias. including Pakisien Itsali, reec Honary Areb regimes, Chins and NATO members,

(Continued on page 2)

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN FOR CONTINUED DETENTE

World Peace Dey, merked on September 1, the Women's In-ternational Democretic Federation hes made an eppsel to slep up efforts to strengthen peace, work for a continuation of detente policies, and seek a reduction in erms.
In its statement, the Pedera

tion gives its full support to the constructive Soviet initiatives to slop the arms race and to the Soviel commitment not to be the first to use auclear weapons. The document stresses that the other nuclear powers should follow sull:

ego, Washington was visited by
a Spanish military delagation
which negotialed supplies of
F-18 lighter bombers in Spain
al a cost of three thousand miltion dollers.

① Over the past two years
there has been singel a threefold increase in the number of
military apprelique cerried sul
by the Squith Airican petricis
egainst the apstitud by touts be
Grishge, the Minister of Folica
of the recisi republic who de
clared that last year the ANC
guerrilles carried out it military querilles carried out 's millary operations as oppose to 19 to

Slockholm. A two-day meeting held here was alteaded by the loreige ministers of alas neutral and non-aligned countries. Since the Madrid meeting of CSCR tries of Europe — Sweden, Finiaed, Switzerland, Austria, Yugoslavia, Cyprus, Malia, Lich-sions on November 9, the Madrid meeting of CSCI

FOREIGN MINISTERS

MEET IN STOCKHOLM

Coamonanie L. Popov, S. Savilskaya and A. Serebrav taking

NEUTRAL AND NON-ALIGNED

The second secon

A DIFFICULT VICTORY

team bes won gold medals in the world chemptonship.

Thet this was no mean feat can be judged from
the score 95-94 [47-49] le the final geme egainst
the Americae Netional leam. That this decisive
maich was the highlight of the world champion
ship is the usanimous opinion of both specialists
end the more than twanty-thousand-alreag speciators who crowded into the stands of Gimansio del
Pueblo is the Colombian city of Call,
Most goals for the Soviet team were neited by
Myshkia who accred a third of ell the team's points.
This success was due to their well-coordinated team
work, everyone wanted to, do his bit for victory.
This is reflected to the sumber of points scored by
individual pleyers. Vallers and Lopatov — eleven
sach, ten nach by Yelyonin and Edostency, and
seven by Jovalia, and Deryogin. American Rivers
scored 24 points.

The broaze medals were won by as chemptons.
Yugoslavia, who beat the Spaniards if 9-11. [6047] is the match for him place, it should be noted
that ustill the leaf three minutes the Yugoslava led
its-101. Evidently believing that their victory was
a foregone conclusion they nearly lost. The swift
Spaniards bad nearly drawn even by the end of the
second round.



A stend from the final match in the World Cop series helween the Soviet Union and the United

Photo APTASE









NEW COACH FOR SOCCER NATIONAL

time he only managed to make the quarierinels. A new champion was declared in the 1,000 m heel slanding dart — Fraddy Schmidtke, of

Weat Germany, who clocked up

Teking into eccount the faci that the former national coach

of the GDR, was third. Soviet Dainis Liepins was un-

der pai: despite the fact that

Soviat Faderation.

ceded by a major eveni-a Congress of the International Ameteur Cycling Federellon (FIAC), which elected as its president Velary Sysoyev, clinirmen of the

LUCKY WATERS OF NOTTINGHAM event and a gold medal los of-

ure skling. Micheel Haslewood, from Brilein, hes won the major con-bined eveat. Soylet Statishe Kornav menegal in win all all for his figura aktiog.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

ATTENTION. SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD DEAR READERS,

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LATIN AMERICAN COMMUNITY OF NATIONS IN THE OFFING?

Bogoto. These ere the most important decisions ever to be taken sloce the Latin American Economic System was set up, this to how observers assess the recent session held by the Latin American Council, the governing ageacy of this organization.

The Lalin American Council, whose members include economic ministers from 26 countries including Cuba, have devised a irategy to ensure ascurity los he region and as auch for avery member-country, particularly in view of a possible aconomic aggression like the one which Argentina suffered during the re-tent hostilities over Islas Melvi-nes (the Falkland Islands) when

the United States and the Com mon Market took the British sanctions agoinst Argentina.

The resolution adopted by the session provides for the setting up of a Latia American commulty of nettons. The proposed community will be examined by the heads of government and state who ere to discuss it in Cartogons, Colombia, at the end

This organization is to promote This organization is to promote greeter imity to Latiu America and establish new country-to-country relations in the Western Hemisphere to excluda any form at imperialist dikiol and subjugotion.

SPAIN TO HOLD EARLY ELECTIONS

Medrid, R has been announced hare that early parliamentory elections are to ha held on

The Sponish parliament has been dissolved becouse of the failure of the domestic end

loseign policies which for some time have been pursued by the ruling party in Spoin, the Union

The party lost its firm majorlly elter one quarter of the MPs representing it withdraw from its membership.

QUOTATION OF THE DAY

American relations with the West European nettens are et their worst in all the posi-war years. The Rengan administra-tion has done nothing to improve East-West relations, and to settle differences between the poor Scoth end the rich North; oo the contrary, its unconsidered actions have pet the United States itself into a highly tricky situation.

The "Asahi" newmoner, Japan



Spring cleaning in the While House: the triumph of America takes some excrinces.

Drawing by Leanid Syciobres Drowing by Leonid Byelobrov

France stays in the European Monetary System

Paris. The French Minister for the Economy and Finance Jacques Delors bas officially danied rumours that France is to leave

the European Monolary System. These rumours arose following a sharp fall in value of the French franc against other West Europa-

Vladimir SHELEPIN

VIEWPOINT

Can the U.S. be 'a constructive power' in the Middle East?

tn Lebenon, Israel continues its eggression unprecedented both le scale end brazenness. both le scale and brazenness.
The American Department of
State believes that in that area
the United States has scored
major positicel, diplomatic and
mititary victories and that le the
weke of the Middle East crisis
if has enhanced its prestige. The
Weshington correspondent for
"The New York Times" reports
that in the view of the American
political "cepteins" they are political "ceptains" they are laced with new prospects in the Middle East, It turns out, or eo, "The New York Times" seys, that there are et feast three fectors underlying this optimism, issaet's position her become stronger then at any other time in its entire history. The "PLO's military defeat" has considerably weakened the sedice! forces in the region end finally, the medicition elliptic of Philip Habis "have left no doubt that the United States is the only reliable power in terms of constructive ections in the Middle East."

the Israell ermy's numerical strength. Never before has is-seet been so deepty isolated in international erena.

The Palestinians, on the can-The Palestinians, an the cantrary, have won respect and sympathy throughout the world. They have egreed to leave Betrut not because of the "mediction eltoris" of Philip Hebib, ar for fear of being destroyed, but in ordes to save the papulation of the city from berbarien dasfruction by the eggressor. He was for this reason, and this season elone that this honoureble though difficult decision was edopted.

Let us look at the optimism among Weshington politiciens as regards the reliability of their

militery defeat" has considerably weakened the sedicet lorces in the region and finally, the mediation elforts of Philip Habib "have left no doubt that the United States is the only reliable power la terms to constructive actions."

As to the first two allegations, presented by the American propagance as "fects", it fe evident that they do not hold water. Mever before in all its history has israel wegad such a long-drawn-out was ac costly in terms of material and humin losses as it has now. Maves before in the intermediate in the invalidation of the invalidation of the invalidation of the Pelestinian problem as being central to the continuity that they do not hold water. Mever before in all its history has israel wegad such a long-drawn-out was ac costly in terms of material and humin losses as it has now. Maves before in the invalidation of the value of the such excisions which were several times amount of the reliability of their constructive actions."

Most Middle East abservers agree that these colors have done nothing to bring about he agree that the two most important goals—en and to the two most important goals—en and to the resulting to the Pelestinian problem as being central to the continuity has being central to the Pelestinian about the instance of the second water. It is been problem as being central to the Pelestinian about the important goals—and the Pelestinian actions. As to the first two most important goals—and to the Pelestinian actions. As to the first in the region, since the continuity in the Pelestinian actions. As to the first two most important of the two most important goals—and to the Pelestinian actions. As to the first two most important of the Pelestinian actions. As to the first two most important of the Pelestinian actions. As to the first two most important of the Pelestinian actions. As to the first two most important of the Pelestinian actions. As the first two most important of the first two most important of the pelestinian actions. As the first two most important of the fi

terms that he would only be resdy to negatiate on this subject with enybody at elf only on the basis of the Cemp David deat. Under that agreement the Pelestinians' right to self-determined on the setting up of a state of their own is estimated. of e state of their own is ectu-ally supplanted by a certain heavily curiellad form of autonomy under Tel Aviv's suspi-ces. Not unneturelly, the Pelez-

> As we see, hance, the constructive steps to the Middle East, today es in the past, suggest bridling the cheuvinist eggressive designs of the signist treelf leaders. Can the United Steles do envishing in this res-Steles do enything in this respect! Theoretically, yes, One cee hardly imagine a country more dependent on the United States than isseel. The United States than isseel. The United States to not only the banker, but also the mein militery ermoury for israel. Weshington's militery eupplies to Tel Aviv have sharply risen tollowing the signing of the so-ceited "Peace Trenty" between Israel end Egypt under the American auspices. Today, 85 per cent of the planes and agaipment in the Israeli Air Force have "Made in USA" stamped on them. The Americans have also supplied half of the Israeli tanks and 90 per cent of ell the artillery, Every year, israel appends 500 million dellars on "American-made spares alone."

liniens wilf nat end cennot eg-

in the ayes of the Middle East end, indeed, of the entire world, the American ruling chricles appear not se mediators or peace-makers but as the aggressor's patrons and accomplication genecide, in all atrotifies perpetrated by Tel Aviv.

Washington that creates in some quariers, including emong some areb leaders, en Illusion that the United States ellegedly could bring pressure to beer on the israelis in order to bring peace to the Middle East, However, the ruling circles in Weshington are not interested in peace, et least not in the peace which is wasted by the Arebs, if they want a peace in the region, they went it in the American style, i.e., a peace subordinate to the American impariel ff is this dependency of

nate to the American Imperial Intereste,
Consequently, this is not e
mailer of cariain confrontation mater of corian confrontation between the forces of good end evil in which Washington is essigned the most important rote according to American propaganda, but of a soft-out behind the backs of the people, a self-out which is officially set forth in the neterious "memorandum" In the notorious "memarendum" on the strategic cooperation be-tween the United States and is-

Telking about the possibilities for the United States to play a constructive role, some observere mention Washington's euprame interest in preserving and strengthening its relations with the so-called "moderate Areb" regimes", experting oil, True enough, otherwise, the White House would not have put up an ostentatious show of indignation at the berbarous reids age-inst the civilians in Berrut, However, it/e has shown on more than one occasion that when it comes to a clash of interests, Weshington always isldes with tel Aviv. in President Reagan's view, tsreel is "a strotegic free-sure-trave" and "the only reli-able American ally in the Middle Rest".

STATE OF SIEGE IN GUATEMALA

Sea Joeo. The state of stegator posed in Guatemala since July I lins been extended by another thirly days. All constitutions guareniece have been suspeodel e curiew has been enforced, and nessivo searchas and arrest have been carried out People who opanly express their indignation at the searches are shot on the spot. At the same time the government is encouraging the activities of paramities. the activities of para-million oxtranie right-wing groups which closely resemble death squade. The dictalorship uses them in punciliva operations against the

BABRAK KARMAL ON THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

(Continued from page 1)

On the so-called problem of the Alghon refugees blown up by Western propaganda, B. Karmal said thet lhis problem was not enything new. Belare the revolution, between 2-25 million Alghans hod luft the country to mako a living in countries, such as those of the Persian Culf. Pakistan, and Iran to name but a lew. Some of those people art slill abroad, like the former landlords and bourgeoisia who tled to Poklatoa. Also on Pakisbreeders who used to live in Alchaniston but who constantly cross the border to and from Afghenistan looking for suitable grazing grounds. If one discounts the Afghans who sie moking their livelihood abroad and those who have joined reso tionary groups, the number of genuino refugeos will not ex-

INDIA BANS REACTIONARY

Delhi. The lodian government has Issued o decret banning any ectivities by the reactionary extremist Hindu organization, Rashtha Swayam aewak (RSS), in government of fices. This para-military chaviniet organization wants a pure siale" to be set up in indication with citizanship strictly com-PEOPLE dia with citizenship strictly confined to Hindus. The organization is responsible for superoua sectarian clashes between Hindus end Moslems and lo attocks against members at democratic parties and organ

NASA **EXPERIMENTS**: ON PEOPLE

Washington, Belween 1945 and the mid-70s, experiments of and the mid-70s, experiment people were conducted in the people were conducted in the United States, mostly on jumited to prisons and bospital patients to find out how radiation and other effects of nuclear weapon affected the human body. Restricted the human body. The porting this, the megazine, The Counterspy", notes that these experiments were jointly performed by the Penlagon and NASA.

NASA. Belween 1963 and 1973 NASA Belween 1963 and 1973 Propries
commissioned an experiment
which involved the expessing of
different organs of the human
body to radiotion. Working
under the auspices, of the Nurunder the auspices, of the Nu-clear Heergy Agency, more than 130 prisoners were used as gui-nea pigs in the states of Washington and Cregon, Some of the ington and Cregon, Some of the people received, tethal, does of rediation.

MN INFORMATION No. 14. 145

THE WORLD

The Brilish public are indignant at the bruizh ireacherous marder of Ruth First, e prominent teader of the African National Congress of South Africs, by agents of the Pretoria regime, Profesters who pickeled the South African Em-

bassy la London
One of the picketora corried a list of apartheid Photo UPI-TASS

U.S. Department of Trade bans technology transfer

to French companies

FACTS

and EVENTS

Thare wes e 65 per cent

acresse in the number of arrests

for drug offensos in Fience over the first six months of 1982.

O Chinasa experis are helping to build 12 milliary beses close to the indian borders in Pakisian, "the Tribune", of Delhi, reports. Paking is also actively involved in the reconstruction of cirilaids and other milliary declines.

and other military facilities in

O The government of Inde-

neria has cancelled \$27 fum-

bring concessions, since the lereign compenies which own them have engaged in the saves destruction of the country's

leasts.

O The Turkish militery authorities have decided to set up fastly next year! a special police lorce which would "combat ections banned by law". In its statement, the Turkish Nefional Security Council says that the force with maintain law and sider during railies and demonstrations.

singlions, prevent street rioting and caunter occupation of busi-has premises during strikes and lock-outs.

Washington, The US Department of Trade has declared a ban, for an indefinite period, on American products, equipment and technology intended for the Dresser-France company, which is a French subsidiary of the American Dresser Industries Inc., and for the French state-run company of Creusot-Loira, The decision was taken in reply to these componies' refused to observe the Reagan-sponsoral embarge on products bound for the Siberia-Western Europe gas

pipeline.
L. Olmar, the undersecretary for international irsde pointed out that this bon, which was initioted by an interdopartmental group appointed by President Reagan, about aerve as a signal for other possible violators, which, he hopes, will reconsider their current stauce.



IBRD POINTS GLOOMY PICTURE

Washingtoo. The present economic crists racking the industrialized Western countries is the Great Depression of the 30s. This was the conclusion drawn in the 1982 report published by the international Bank for Reconstruction god Dovolopment The Bank roports that in 1981, the CNP of the industrialized Wastern notions increased by a

mero 1.2 per cent, Western Eu-rope was hit the hardest, in West Germany, Italy and Britain the GNP even declined — as low as 2.2 per cent in Britoln. Al the same Itme, inflatton in the Western countries continued nt the role of 8.5 per cent. The report adds that in the present unlarourable economic similar, thore is a real stanger of a

Bcienco and tochnology

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIND

American palaeoniologists have onnounced a sensallosal find in Bigliom — a geographical ba-sin in the United States; an anclent bono, the oldest ever lo be lound on man's planal, from which it is possible to reconst-ruci the external appearance of "Cantius irigopedius" — e beast which existed about filty militon years ago. No longar in size

Georges Mans of Brussels was tried earlier this summar on charges of cer-theft. The sentence was obvious—three months to jell plus e fine. In his less words, however, the defendant esked the court to put elf the jell sentence to lear to the sentence to lear the sentence the sentence the sentence to lear the sentence to lear the sentence to lear the sentence put all the jall senience to later in July. Mans explained that as a passionale lootball len, he had bought fickels for the major matches in the World Cup series in Spain, including the final game. As everybody of the judges were lootball tens fitemselves they unonlineasly granted the request.

CAMORRA'S CRIMES

Rome, 258 murders over the first eight moaths of 1982, and nearly e thousand in the past three years ie the toll of human lives cleimed by organized crime in the Italian Province of Campagna in the south. The news-pagna 'La Republica' says that 85 per ceni of all murders have been the work of Lo Camorra or the Neapoillan Maile. In the past lew months, Naples and its surroundings have become the stage for an toterhecine struggle between different Maile claus for control of the market for narcolles, and weather the struggle control of the market for narcolles, and weather the struggle between different Maile claus for control of the market for narcolles, and weather the struggles. or control of the market for narcolics, and weepons, hierative building codracts, etc.

Very often, the Mana's victims are people, including children, who have nothing to do with the criminal class.

method introduces the possibilit-

ly of considerably reducing steel consumption: in fact, every year

than a present-day car if very closely resembled a lemin in appearanca.

MORE

DURABLE THAN METAL

Concrate tubes will replace motal ones used in the GDR in loying woter pipelines. They ere being tested at a water supply complex of Welmer.

The welcome chongs also re-presents a considerable saving. The concrete water pipe arteries ere twice as durable as the metal ones. No less an impor-tant fector is that the naw

o lurthor 200 kilometros of water pipelines are layed in the to-The laying of concrete pine-lines is one of a comprahousive

range of measures laken to reduce the construction costs of bydrotechnical fectilities in the country. It is hoped that costs can be cut by 44,000,000 marks Ilis year alone. At present there are plans to considerably reduce tha oumber of man-hours re-quired to build reservoirs, dams, purilication and other facilities.

AN UNUSUAL OPERATION

Piremen David Peonell, from Brisici to Great Britain, recently lost the flagors of both hands. An operation was carried oul to transplant the toes of one loot to one of his bands. Once his condition has improved, doctors hope to perform the same operetion on the other head, reports "The Japan Times" news-

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

NO SECURITY THROUGH NUCLEAR ADVENTURISM

The Soviet Union renormecs ony course towords elicining of milliory superiority as a meiter of principle. Neither does it recognite anybody else's right to have such a superiority, writes PRAVDA. The newspaper points out that the milliory and strategic bainness utrady achieved between the socialist countries and the world of capitalism serves as a lacter which keeps the forces of aggression in check. The Soviet approach to nuclear disormanient is that the milliory balance could be reduced at lower levels of contemptation. reduced of lower levois of confrontation.

No one con etiain accurity through nuclear adventuriam, elesses the paper, A nuclear power can create a aliusiton of security for itself only if its loveton and military policies do not present may threat to the other porty. As to hopes of securing such a superiority over the other purty, sitely plans are downed to lutture, in the first place, and, accordiy, any oliempts in this direction can only lead to greater military tenders of the security of the security tenders of the security of the security tenders of the security of sian and less security of all.

CAN COMPRESSORS BUILD UP A CRISIS?

Commerting on the American edministration's reaction to Commerting on the American edministration's reaction to the French daliveties of three compressors for the gas pipetine between Siberia and Vestern Europe, the Washington correspondent for the IZVESTIA nawspaper A. Palindia writes that the present day atmosphere in the American correlated power is such that these purely percalate pieces of equipment are viewed by the White House to be convenient implements to build up international tension. That is why the tissue over the deliveries of the compressors has been elevated by Washington to the height of the crisis.

Here, they link the confrontation, which Washington has innecied against its West Buropean partners, with the over-nil course of the present administration towards general lunning up of conflicts terrall directions, and restoration of supremucy to the American husinesses who have been losing contracts one ulter another. In this respect, the political show staged around the compressors appears to be a method to exert harsher pressure on the rivids in order to make than uccept the Idea of revising the entire complex of Bast-West trade an terms dictated by Washington,

AIM OF THE ANTI-POLISH CAMPAIGN

Commenting on the criti train the international Canterence of the free Table Unions (ICTIU) and the IVorta Contadeution of Labour (WCL), to support the appeal by the Solidation cleatership to mark the second analysisary of the Glensh ugreement, Ye. Lvov writes in 1RUD.

This call furites a question: Why haven't the ICITO and the IVIL leaders respected as promptly to the drammite events in the Middle Rasi, Intin America and Asia—developments which are emisting pain and anger throughout the world?

It was in August that on appeal was made to the internotiqual trade traion movement, to all the democratic organiza-tions and near-cloving forces and to the United Nations by the National Federation of the Industrial and Office Workers of i lebanon urging immediale steps to make israci and the United States stop life appression which has brought untaid sufferings to the Lebanose and the Palentolans. This was the right time for the so-called champions of irecdom to answer that opped, yet the leaders of the two trade union centres did not support the appeal.

mpport the appeal.

The mither balleves that the obvious olms of this new unti-Polish campaign are to sirike a blow of the entire socialist community via Poland, to destroy the entire system of inter-national relations which evolved during the years of detente und to start o lire of military controniottan in Enrope,

THE PENTAGON'S 'EYE' IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

INDIAN OCEAN

Analysing the American policies in the Indian Ocean, A. Yalizarav writes in SOTSIALISTICIIESKAYA INDUST-RIYA that the Reagon fearn has devised a military etrotegy for Asia with an emphatic shift in stress in the planning and use of ormed forces lowards South-Bast Asia and the Indian Ocean, This area lying thousands of miles away from the American shores is described as a "zone of vital importance". Why is the Poningon so interested in the Indian Ocean, There is evidence to suggest that Washington wants to use military force to carry out a sort of "recotonization" and make it easier to continue plundaring the national resources of the eletes in and around the Indian Ocean, These countries have more than half of the prospected reserves of off, two-thirds of uranium, half of the gold, and are responsible for almost the entire extraction of diamonds in the capitalist world. Therefore, it is hardly accidental that President Reagon has refused to sign an agreement on the law of the sea, endorsed by 130 other countries. By refusing to do it, Washington intende to lacilitate the arbitrary seizure of areas and resources in the World Ocean.

OF INTEREST

The slowest

and the fastest What con it he thol these two items (see photos), o giont Galopagos fortoise, from Trkye Zoo, ond the laiss model of a Japonese troin, have in common? The answer is little, unless we take into occount, the different epeda of which they troval. Squitting along at its very losiesi, soy: If words to ascope from the scoratifing aun, the 145-

from the secreting sun, the 145-kilogramme lartoise cae only move at 110 metes an hour. The Japanese superexpress train, on the other hand, powered by an electric linear motor, can



wing its way 517 kilometres in this epoce of time.

An unusual haul

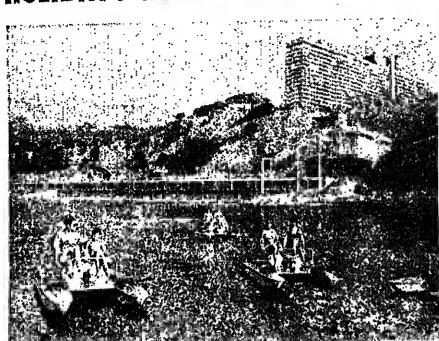
Vincenzo Lembardo, irom Ria-ce in Calabria in lioty, could hardly have imagined when he cast his note that he would half in such a labuloue calon. His

EM

0

in much disculous calch. All haul was an oncient this which has aroused great interest smore produced to the second of the second of the second of the second of this very spot. This line status of the second of this very spot. This line produced quite a sensition, for relatively lew have come down to us. have come down to us, in the

HR INFORMATION No. 69, 1982



ple from all over the Soviet Union and other court irles spend their holideys in the Crimon—e lerritory of only 27 thousand square kilometres. The best end most popular resorts ere located on the Bleck See coest of the Pentosula, sanatoriums and rest homes streich for long at kilometres between the Laspi Bay and the town of Gurzuf. Many of them were built with money provided by the rade unious and mojor industries. The Black Soe is the warmest see to wesh against the Soviet hores. The resort offers picturesipie mountein cenery and a climate equal to that of Venice or dersellles. Even in winter the eir is 20 degrees warmer thon an the melaland, and there ere cerieinly many mars days of sunshine. The hene-licial climate in conjunction with illiterent lypes at physiotherapy produces remarkable results --95 per cent of all those petients who come here with respiratory troubles, boil heart, and telling narvous systems leave the Crimca with consider-Improved health. By the end of the year mare than 50 million people will have taken their halldays in this country's reagris and sanatarinms. An ennual figure of neerly 1.5 [houseud million aubles is sarmarked from the sacial security fund to provide seneinrium tregiment end holfdey-making facilities. Mare than 20 per cent of all hallday vanchers are paid by the trade union la be they distributed free at charge. Mast at the holldey-makers pay only thirty per cent for their

These pictures were laken of the south coast

at the Crimean Peuinsule lying in the conth of Europeea Saviel Union. Nearly eight inilion peo-

Round the Soviet Union ALEXANDER GRIN, THE

BERYOZOVSKAVA MINE, THE COUNTRY'S FERST COLLIERY WHOSE SUPER-STRUCTURE IS MADE FROM EASY-TO-ASSEMBLE METAL-WORK, HAS YIELDED ITS FIRST TONNES OF COAL, The use of modern construction "melhods hes seved e groat deal of timo

N IN ASSIGNABAD, INTER-NATIONAL COURSES DEALING WITH DESERT CONTROL MEAS-URES HAVE RECENTLY BEGAN. Turkmenie, of which Ashkhebed is the capital, has gained much experience in this field and has been chosen as a case-sledy hy experis from developing countries, who will ecqueint them

salves with methods used egalari dritting sands. Lactures will be given by Saviet and lorsign spe-

RUSSIAN WRITER FAMOUS FOR NIS ROMANTIC FANTASIES, and his hast sovois heve become the subject of a recent exhibition mounted at the writer's housemuseum in Kirov. Contributing to the exhibition are students and graduelos of the art college and schools of Kirov and the lown of Slohodsky.

AN INTERNATIONAL EX-HIBITION OF CHILDREN'S ART HAS OPENED IN SAMARKAND, in the museum of the history of culture and arts. On show are drawings by children from Auti-ralls, Finland and the Soviel Union. The pictures render ex-plicitly their creators inquisitiveness and love of nature end the sky chove.



ELECTRICITY FOR ARMENIAN COUNTRYSIDE

A high-tension power transmission line is now operating between Razdan and Mariuni, in

The line will deliver electricity produced at the Rezdan thermal power station to animal breeding complexes, poultry laims and other projects in one of the biggest mountainous egglcultural areas in Armenia.

The high development reles I power engineering have leciliteted ble advences in the economic potential of the Armenian countryside. Hundreds of power trauemission lines now provide electricity to forms and farming Indostries.

comiori.

and the existing system at values.

52 to 73 per cent of responses maintain that the last five-year plan period (1970-80) saw on increase in the living standards, 48 to 63 per cent, depending on the rate of hausing construction in the area pailed, say their living conditions had improved. A considerable increase in the quality of the was mentioned in 57.10 63 per cent of responses.

The questionnoires, the nuther continues, indicate that confidence in their luture is inherent in the Soviet people, as 96,7 per cent at those who were osked whither they and their triands were confident of their ive hire, responded in the positive.

NEW APPROACH TO TEACHING

hope of engendaring o love of work per as in yours, people, rather than a determination in get to plat of any cost. Here it is the child's relationship to slidy, to a particular piece of work that is felt to be profund. A post of the later than the child's relationship to the post of the later than the child's relationship. portant. A pupil is kept informed of how he is doing portant. A pupil is kept informed of how he is doing in order to encourage o desire for periodion in him and an ability for independent work.

MI HITORNATION HA MINE

NEW ORES FROM BAM ZONE

Deep geaphysical prospecting

and an extensive road network.

'SEA GULL' FOR FISHERMEN

Going at Inil tilt, the motor-brief hit the concrete jetty, it was then loaded with sacks of sand and a hole was made in in hull. Yet, the vessel remained affoal. Only siter having sitmitted the boat to such severe trials without any hilches being formul was it decided to state line commercial manufacture of these new lishing molodinals at the l'off shipyards in Georgia.

The designers have created completely metal molorboat to sel trawis lot large fishing liawless. The use of aluminum and magnesium alloys not only prevents the hull from rustles but malies the boat both light and strong. The two-layer streeturo of the boal makes it pretileally unsinkable. "The Sea Gull"-as the hoal har been called - has every convenieneca lo ensura the ashermen's

has begun in the eastern section of the Baikel-Amur Railway in the south of Eastern Siberla where scientists and specialish are looking for deposits of vari-

The main alm of the exploralion is to expand the raw mainrial hase for operating mines especially in the areas when new production complexes are being sel up. Practically every square kilometre of land has heen explored in the zone of the BAM project. Detailed prospecting is being carried out to find deposits where extraction will not entall large transports tlan expenses, es the prospecting is going on in the area of Kantsomalsk, with its major mining and enrichment plant

Samarkand

Places to visit

restored to its former

HOME NEWS

Suarays are again reflected in all their hill-Hance from the Jurquatse-calanted cupata at the Bibi Kheuym Mosque, the gem of Oriental erchitecture. Il was built in the 15th century in Samarkand, Uzbekielan, to glority the nuwer at Tamerlano's Empira.

beauty

The restorers have replaced glazed liles on its exterior, and the main cupols to also being re-stored. They have been using the outhods which were tound by the Urbek builders in the hoery post. Like so many conturies ugn they pick a secial type at grass growing in the vicinity of he city la make the turquoise colour,

to the 2,500 years of its history, Samarkand, which straidled the Great Silk Ronlo tram Europe to Asia, has known both joys and wors. Its ancient walls and the unique medieval buildings, inherited by us, witnessed the triumpit at great sarilors of the past. Some conquerors deenrated the city, while others wanted to raze it to the ground, Liko Phoenix, It was revived from the sibes and became sitt more besuttint.

THE HISTORY

OF LATVIA'S

HERCHANT MARINE

The development of the mer-

that marine of Laivie—a Soviet Baltic republic — is cleerly illustrated at an exhibition which

creased recently at the Riga city

and seafaring museum,
On view are models of the
Onlikoown training ship for

A TIMEPIECE

WITH A DIFFERENCE

All the same of the same of

in Semarkand, one cannot tall to see the titl quotes cupoles of the Zhakhi Zinda sepulchre, the mireculously harmonious ensemble of Registan Square, and the solemn Cur Emir Manuscrum There are two thousand architectural monuments to the city itself and to the surremaine area, All

Original appearance has been restored to the ancient mailrasalts, squares, and mansolimina which were built confucies ago by old Uzbet: masons, carpenters, and sculptors in alabaster, wood and slove.

trade relations with other cour

irles were practically non-exist-ent, it was only after the es-

Isblishment of Soriet power in

Lalvia, in 1940, that nevigation

started to develop to the repub-

vien ports wars espanded and neodernized and Laivie hecame

the Soviet Union's western com-

mercial gates.
The ships of the Laiviso

steemship enihority call ennually el over one hundred lorsign

ports end oporele on 11 Interna-

KAZAKH BOOKS FOR FRO

Among the recently published books asnt to Bonn, FRG, by the Central Science Library of the Razakh Academy of Sciences was one called "Archeeological Investigations Into Angless and Investigations Into Angless and

investigations into Ancieni and Medieval Kazakhstan", it would

appear that West German archaeologists west to he kept informed of the letest dis-

coveries made by their col-leagues at excevelions et the ancient town of Olrer.

The library has over five mil-

lion volumes and hes been tak-ing part in international book excheage for the past querier of e contury. The Academy of

ls one of the most laitblul end

active partners in this exchange. The himry sends books to 833 organizations in 60 countries.

Shir Dor Madrasati in Registan Square,

cadela-the four-orast "Krusen-

siern", as well se modern ships

belonging to the Latvien sea

steamship outhority - for in-

stance, the refrigerator "Arag-vi", the tanker "Eiten Bergs" and the RORO "Engineer Krel-

The four-mast achooosr "Aod-

raja Veide" which was built late in the lest century at a fisher-

men's village, is elso to be seen,

Such ships, as well as foreign-

mede sleamers made up the core of the small merchant marine liest of bourgeois Laivia whose

The inventor has tested his

welch in an eccelerated mode

giving il whet amounts to 150 years of non-slop service and has found no traces of eging. This can be explained by the

This can be explained by the fact that all the parts weigh practicelly nothing. All assemblies which are subject to wear are made in the form of ruby hard stabilies steel pelits. The dregon's wings are made of fine glass, and its body, of gold. This means that the whole them won't are sufficient whole

tem won't ega with time.

SOVIET EXPERIENCE An international sominar on the torecasting end plenning of hydroresources was held in Klev. It was attended by the representatives of 10 countries

and was spansared by the UN Legaouile and Social Countission for Asia end the Pacific [ESCAP] with the assistance of the State Commilles for Foreign Econom-Relations, the USSIt entl Ukrainlan Ministries of Land Reclamation and Water Econ-At the opening at the seminar If was stressed that the Ukraine had been deliberately chosen as

Science

and technology

AN ENCOUNTER WITH

the venue for the seminar. The republic successfully solves the problems of devi-loping and proting hydroresnorces, including the transferring a large quantitles of wales over consubstable distances to the disfrick suffering from drought, Itecycling and zero sawage utilizahou of Water is effected, lamb reclamation is in process and hydrotechinaal buildings me heing Loub. The atm of the seminar is to

provide its participants with an opportunity to become acquained with the Sovjet Ligaw-how to custio an all-round and graphichousive approach to the planning and designing of water conser-Valley projects for different purposes, talling later constituent, onthe latest achievements of seleure and technology.

WHEATS OF GEORGIA

The most ancient cultivated wheals, that have been preserved in the inputitains of Cleorgia till taday, have produced new forms of high-yielding wheal crops. They were developed at the institute of Buteov at the Republican Academy of Sciences. The new plants have inherited the most positive properties of their ancealors: Immunity to diseases, substantial drought end Irost resistance and high content of profile in the greia.

Western Georgia is one of the leading centres for the cul-tivation of various east and bard whesia, These sirains constituie the "bank" of genes from which the valuable properties and symplams of eactent wheats can be datermiaed, This natural "Ireasury" serves es the best genetic development of hardy verielles.

in the current year scientists have carried out lests on the stronger strains — those giving a high yield of wheat, which are conductive act only to the climatic conditions and soils of Georgie but also those of other rogions of our country. The new hybrid of grein wheat has neerly Iwice at many ears than the original one and the weight of the grains exceeds the standard by 70 per ment.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FOR SHIPS

Work has started crutative the city of Odeste on an international interna satellite communication, to be completed later title yier. Ships an route in the Allentic of Indian occaniscent send their messages via saintification in a station which will like to the station which will like to the station with Messages to ships will be seen likewise.

The action will be seen the wise to see the saintification of the sai

and commercial information, Captains will know in edvance of where and when their ships

of where and when their ships can be processed and freight be laken.

Within the reminwork of the international Maritims Satalline Organization of which the USSR is a member, three stelland have already hean completed, at Sothbuty, Santa Pauls in the USA and Yintaguchi, in Tapan, Another in stelland are now hearing built in Various countries, including at Odesse and Nakhod-ka in the USSR.

VIEWPOINT

Soviet young people as policy-makers

Alexander KOLYAKIN Secretary of the Central

Committee of the All-Union Leminist Yourng Communist League (YCL)

Il was reported at the recen 19th YCL Coogress in Moscott that tudey over two million YC archibers are trede union luncil quartee and thei 500,000 of them have been elected to local and central governmental budies.

in the very first years of So-vict power, V. I. Lenin constant ly stressed the need to involve young people on as broad a lease as provible in the management of new governmental agencies and public alfairs. Today this right is incorporated into inve and taken adventage of by the All-Union Lentuisi Young Com munisi League, which is the lar gest and most influential yout Ailleta 7 nt the Societ Constitu Hon says that the YCL Oreaniza tion is required to take part in the management of governmenta and public allairs, and in the solution of political, economic social and cultural matters, the right has been spelt out to mine detail in different current law and governmental documents which provide guarantees that

this right is enforced.
For instance, this country has a law which decrees father a low age Hull to combinates t he elected to the Sux lets of People's Deputter which constitute the backhour of the USSR's politleaf system, Young people can be pleifed to local government and to the Supreme Soviets of the constituent and autonom republics at the ago of 18 and 21—to the USSR Suprame Soviet in the focal Soviets young ned ple under 30 are represented by their peers who constitute 33.3 per cent of all the deputtes, and there are 22.1 per cent of their representatives among the depu-

les of the USSR Supreme Soviet There is also a rulo that YCI representatives should take part in collective governing bodies el different miulairies and thet departments, particularly if that ectivities ore closely linked with the spheres of young people's luleresis. First among the ministries of secondary bigher und specialized edeca-tion, since searly half of sil the 41.7 million-strong VCL member-ship consists of sindents ul schools, colleges end universi-

The Societ Constitution years the YCL Cealrel Commiltee with the right of legislative initiative lo other worde the right to sub-mit before any supreme govern meni ngencies a draft of eny lew or government decree to solve youth problems. Is the four years between the 18th and the 19th YCL Coogresses, the Cantrel Committee of the

the Cantrel Committee of the Organization used this right on 200 oceasions.

The YCL organizations state have wide possibilities for monitoring the exercise of yneng people's lawful rights. They do this jointly wife the permenent deputy commissions responsible for youth affairs in the governfor youth affeirs in the govern-moniel agencies et alt lavets. These commissions have mose than 80 thousand deputy mem-

than 80 thousand deputy members, mostly young people. The Soviet state, regards it exits most important duty to encourage voung people to be ective in public affairs. This is done with gette a specific east in view—first, to sective youth participation is important for the further development of democraty in all spheres of Soviet acciety. Secondly, this is a sort of please for the lutium, sinus it is young people today who shall be laced with the problems of femantow.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

COAL OF KUZBAS

The Korokan coal pit is built in Kuzbos, Siberio, The depth of coul loyer is not very great - only 25-30 maires, but it measures 10 metres thick and is of superb quality, writes the nawspaner TRUD.

Kuznetsk coal, the prospected reserves of which run to hundreds of hillians of tonnas, is distinguished not only for its high quality, its extraction is much cheaper than at other deposits. Great hopes are now pinned on ing. Already o third of the total amount of coal produced in the bosin is mined in this tashion and in the next lew years the yield will increase by another 8 add million lonnes, primarily by the development of new

. Katokon in the Shor longuage meons "black bload". lis name la quite justified: coal layers in some places come tight onto the surlace and the water in local rivers is black. Coal in this oreo is taund in lorge uantities. 50 layers have been prospected, 16 at which can be costmined. There are plans to build three pits plus mines, whose output will omount to 120 million tonnes of fuel o year. Just compare this with the fact that loday the whole of Kushos produces only about 150 mil-

The first enterprise will be the Korekan 1-2 quarry, inflicity, it will supply the national aconomy with six million tonnes of coal a year and once full capacity has been reached—16 million tonnes. According to the plans its section is to be built during the period 1286-

SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS OF ARMENIA

100

Viktos Ambarinumyan, President at the Armeniah, SSR Academy of Sciences, reports in PRAVDA about the development of science and culture in Soviet

The universities of Gladues, Taley and Sanain seets to unded in Armenia back in the Middle Apes, he

writes. Becouse at wors and canturies of oppression they closed dawn and atler another, while the University of Gladror, active in the 19th-14th centuries, was simply rozed to the ground.

Aller the establishment at Soviet government in Armenia, litsi o university, then higher educational establishments were opened, among them the Paly-technical Institute which taday has around 20,000 studenis, and the tirst research organizations,

With the direct assistance at the USSR Academy of Sciences a branch of this ocademy was set up in the republic which inter emerged as an Academy at Scien-

Tadoy Armenian ectentisis mothinin close ties with their counterparts from all other Unian republics, scientille institutions and high schools of Moscow, Leningrod and other malar research centres at the country. Almos every research work we undertaken in our republic bears the mark of sucti caaperotion.

Thus, the eractive work at leading mathematicians al Armenio was greatly influenced by the works of Academicians Keldysh and Layrentysy. As a result of progress atlained in mathemotical sciences. Armento began designing compulers. This is where the Noiti lemily of computers originated and come into wideapread use.

The progress of science influences the cultural level of our people and the entite spiritual lite in the republic, writes the outher in conclusion. Therefore, we give much consideration to the works on the history of Armenia, on linguistics and literature, to the studies of frequires kept in research institutions, such on the Molenadoran — the Institute of oncient monuscripis.

SOVIET PEOPLE CONFIDENT OF THEIR FUTURE

MOSKOVSKAYA PRAVDA leatures and orticle by Timon Ryabunkin, director of the Institute of Sociological Research of the IJSSR Activity of Solences, who comments on the preliminary results of a large-scale acclaing poll taken regimily in various areas of the country.

The responses were on nitempt to ossess such things as working and tiving conditions, cultural standards

The muthor points out that in the seven nreas police.

Teacher R. Nemirovskayo writes in SOVJETSKAYA. persistance and love of work need to be lostered child zighi trom primary achool.

How heat can or school encourage paraletence a dealis for perfection, lotof concentration, creative division and enthusiasm in a young persons—she asks. These after oil, are qualifies that need to be nurtured.—they don't orrive on the sacene of their own deord.

This is the important task focing our schools, says Nemirovskoyo, a task that needs to be corried out by gilled teochers, in search of o new approach to their works.

Toke, for example, the interesting experiments car-ried out by teachers in Georgio and the Boilla republica-Here they have decided to do away with marks in the

A HROBINATION No. 49, 1942.

This is a unique mioisture the will what is balleved to

te the world's smellest watch

The sement fitted into its bead. In the piece was mede by

iny matchaplans. The welch that is present here compliant is price; gears, shafts, told prings, each measuring title of a fundredly of a fund

tigh of a fraction of a milli-hus in size. The skill required to sake them is almost unbe-

FIERY PASSIONS ON ICE

A premiera performance of "Christmaa Eve" (after the well-known novel by Gogol) held 22 years ago sletted the secord of a vory interesting company from the Ukrelue, Ballat on ice. Since then the company from the Ukraine bas appeared in many cities in the USSR and

other countries. On August 27 the Ukrainian Ballet on Ice began to enter-

programme lasting till Septem-her 12. The company hringa with it a one-act ballet "Glanis" Symphony", a divarissement
"Wa Are From the Ukraina" held at the Luzhniki Palace of

A great deal of imagination

has been put to both the music and choreography which nicely bleed with gymnastics, tain Moscow audiances with its acrohatics and fantastic costumes and enhances the elegance and virtuoso performance of the atars of the Ukrainian Ballet dadicated to the 1,500th anniver-sary of Klev, the Ukraine's cap-ital; all performances are to be at a company directed by flya Vitebaky will soon visit Czechoelovakia.

Igor MIKHALYOV

"Golden Aga", "Little Prince" by Ye. Glebov, and "Gayanet"

The foreign tours programme is also wide-ranged: as early as

this aulumo the company will visit Greece and Yugoslavia,

and in spring it will perform fa-West Germany.

FACTS

and EVENTS

Yours. The Moscow Gypsy

Thestre Roman has begun its

by Khachaturlan,

THE BOLSHOI THEATRE'S NEW SEASON

The 207th season of the Bos-shol Opere and Bailet promises to be exciting and diverse. The opera premieras include "The Queen of Spades" by Tchaikov-iky, "Betrothal to the Monastery" hy Prokofiav, "The Lagend of the Invisible City of Kitezh" by Rimsky-Korsakov, ead "Iphi-genie in Aulie" by Cluck. The ballet troupe is presenting such

ts the author of several arilcles

about Russiao ert appearing in Japanese eacyclopaedias and reference books.

Soviet artist awarded Japanese order letions of Russian classics. She

Representatives of the Japanese consulate have giveo the 96-year-old artist, Varvara Bubnova, ao honorary ewerd—the order of the "Crown".

She has received this award

for her contribution to the literature and arts of Japan.
For family reasons, Bubnova lived for forty years in Japan where many of har works conveyed the mood of Japanese nature and the national character of that country. The held

nature end the national character of that couolry. She held aix exhibitions in Japan,
Bubaova passionately promoised the Russico culture to Japan. For thirty years she taught Russian end Russian literature at Tokyo University and at the Japan-Soviet Friendship Society. She taught a number of translators of Russian liferature into Japanese. She has liferature into Japanese. She has

six-week four to Japen, During Bubnova's works art can be seen in major Soviet museums. She has donated eixty of har miniatures to the Pushkin Muils first ever tour ebroed the lheafre will present the play seum of Floe Arts, la Moscow, "We Are Gypsias",

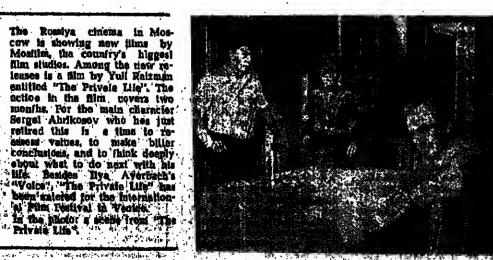
GEORGIANS DANCE FOR LATIN AMERICA

The Georgian Folk Dance En-samble directed by N. Rami-shvili and I. Sukhishvili is to tour Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

They will give concerts on the contloent for two and a half months. During their stay they will perform folklore composi-

Georgian folk dances, es well as those of other Soviet nation-alities. Lalin Americans, who saw the ensemble during its pre-vious tours, will for the first time see its new numbers—"The Fessival of Harvest", "Moun-tainears' Dagger Dance", "Pic-tures of Old Tbilisi", end e

The state of the s



NERVI BALLET FESTIVAL

Maya Pilsalskaya, the Soviet ballerina, has recently returned from Italy where she took port in the Nervi International Sellet

The leading ballet companies of the world ware represented et this exceptional gathering which has been held for the past 30 years, said the Soviet ballerins. n oddition to the Bolshol Ballet Company, we had emong others the Royal Ballet from England, the National Ballet of Cube. M. Bejari's Ballet of the Twontlath Century, and Taylor's Com-pany from the United Stales.

Tbla year's faatival was dedicated to the 101th anniver-eary of the birth of the great Russian ballerina, Anna Paviove. Il would bave been an honour for any artist to take part and parlicularly ao for us, as rapre-sentatives of the Soviet school of hallet, following is the tradi-tions of Russian classical ballet. Our performances depended ators on the weather than on our own skills or on the most of flie oudlence, for we went denciag under the open sky.
Thoro was one extraording concort, I remember f by danced "The Downfall of Rest"
with B. Elimoy and then "Its Dylug Swan" to music by Saint. Seens, as an ancore, when f began to pour with rain. The and the atage was library covered with flowers — # soamed a pliy to cut proceeding ahort, and so I deoced The

Swan" once more.

The feeling of taking part this extremely valuable art mutually enriching process of axchange of coltures, so laportant for spreading Intending emong peoples, made the Newl Pestival Inio a truly memorable occasion for all those taking part.



A drama workshop, nemod after Chekhov, has opened in his Hoss of Soviet Science, Culture and Aris in Deihl. The adudents are plaining a meeting with Soviet theatre people and hope to argain a performance of Indian professional and amateur groups, four of Soviet through and the elegist of plays based on the works of Soviet dramaticals.

In the photos sludenis performing e scene from Chekhov's corre

WHAT'S ON!

August 31-September 3

THEATRES_

Kremlin Palace of Congresses. Belshot Thesirs performances: !—Tchalkovsky, "Swan Lake". 3 — Stravinsky, "Petrushke", "The Firebird".

Belshoi Theatra (Svardiov Sq) [— Glinka, "Ivan Susania" (opera), 2 — Bizet, "Carmen" (opera), 3 — Karsunikov, "Love for Love" (ballet).

Operatio Thesire. Performances at the Mirror Theatre of the Hermitage Gardens [3] Kareiny Ryad). 1, 2, 3 — Kalman, "Ma-ritza".

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leniogradsky Prospekt). 31 -Double-bills Haydn, "Il dottore"; Schubert, "Die Zwillingsbrüder". 2, 3 — Rostovsky, "Roslovsky's Childhood". . .

_ FILMS _

Without Any Reason (Moellin Studios USSR),

CONCERT HALLS An adventors him the how a White Grand that line organization with covered in a small binds

isah Central Stadium. Palsce d Spott (Luzhniki). 31, 1, 2, 3—
"Yau ballet on ice show in 2
"An ballet on ice show in 2
"Chony": "We Ara From the curing" divertissement. town in 1921, Cinemat 'Udarnik' (2 Sealmovicha Si). Meiro Bhinki House of the Concert Organi-ntions at the Olympic Villege. 13—Variety performers from

Imani Lanina. Only Forward (Violant) Victnames pools to the North and South & Bar Lands of Di SPORTS_ POOTBALL

Proofball

Dresmo Stadium, 1 — loter
are all Irlendly meeting. USSR

In Moscow, city and region, dry and moderefely warm weether is expected to the first halfof the period. Temperatures ranging from 6°-13°C at night and to 18°-23°C in the daytime. Cold-

country Cideman (Karcia) [17 Bir] Lyovskaya Si): Matro Kusi skaya.

Shchassy Architectors, from . (5 Prospek! Kallojas, by land Builds, an exhibition for viding an idea of modern follow architecture. Dally said olsh architecture. Dally and Monday and Fiddy; il and pure Arbaiskaya. Control Artista Cit III Krymakaya Embackidali

Lokomoliv Stadium (125 Bol- and of 40 Merkinovskeya St). 1 — meola. HIN HOLLANDON HIN

BUSINESS



MODERN CHEMISTRY TO PARADE

to Moscow's Sokolniki Perk and at the exhibition grounds of Kasasya Presnys you will acca-icable to ettend the fifth thiernefforal specialized exhibition, 'Khiniya-82", featuring the very latest in chemistry and chemical engineering. The exhibition will last from September 2 to September 10.

tries claim to show the best of their lelest achievemants in tha feld of chomical meteriale, squipment and instrumenta inrolved to chemical processoe, end chemicals for agriculture. They will illustrate the contribution modern chemistry bas lo make to various industries, civil oughearing, medicine, to your loss and enterlainment. The Soviet Unioa will be the biggest exhibitor.

The Soviet standa at the show will contain most diverse products manufactured by 600 factories run by 40 ministrias and departments.

The Krasneya Presnya grounds alono will facture more than 6,000 exhibits, focluding polymera, synthetic threads end glass fibres; analytical instruments, building materials, and high performance processes for the

working machine-tools, atc.
The Soviet Union has ex-

FRUITS OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS

Economic cooperation forms a of tools from hard elloys, metal cajor parl of the good-neightouly relations that exist be-The last decade rew a sevenfold ixities to our sales which to 1980 reached 976 million roubles. The current decade also begao ha vary promising way as io sell trade went up by 40 per set to reach 1,361 million notice. Since the hegiology displanher 1981 Soviet and Andrian companies beve signed cany major deels. These include is delivery to Austria of 1 milica loones of oil, 700 thousand Exu of Iron ore and 3,000 cora a trchange for three Austrian tipment for the manufectore

tended its import opportunities in the field of engineering, pro-viding a more sound basis for reciprocated trade in the current five-year period. Of significance in this connection is a contract recently concluded to Moscow with Austrias Voest-Alpino. This is 0 300 million roubles worth "turo-key" vanture envisecing a mainliurgical plant capabla of producing 500 thous-and tours of rolled stock and 200 thousend tonnes of workpleces built in the USSR by the and of 1984. It's the first such "turn-koy" deal undertaken by

NEW ATOMIC POWER STATION FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A nuclear power aieilon la unconfruction near the villaof Mechoyce, to the Western to the station of Czechosloveforer onlis, each railed at 440

The programme for the pascei was of ouclear power in schoolovakia ta the present

of about 150 wetercolouis

acted to the 501b anniver-

of Komsomolsk-on-Amur.

Ly, arcapt Monday, 11 a.m. 17 p.m. Metro Park Kultury.

the generating capacity of the station at Jaslovske Bohunice and for the construction of new stations in Dukovany and Te-This country helps Czechoelo-

decade provides for increasing

vakia in bolb the designing and building of outlear stations ea well as in the manufacture of

Mascovites won 2-0 in the first round of the USSR

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St).

1 and 3—Racing and trotting. 6
p.m. (both days).

WEATHER

August 31-September 3

ar weelbar with abowers is fore-

cast for the second half of the period, with temperatures dropplag by 2°-3°C.

There is now a tem-perature difference of 40°

and of 40°C, in the west of Turk.

hake up lie Soviet leam. peratures of about 0°C in the like being Stadium to north of the Talmyr Pentusula.

. . .

chempionship.

Finnish shipbulders end specialists highly praise their cooperation with the Soviet Union, said Pekka Jauho, director-general of Fioland's State Centre for Science and Tech-Lokomotiv (Moscow) ve Zvezda (Dzhizak). 7 p.m. Zvazda defends the honoology and co-chairman for Fioland of the Soviet-Finnish commission for scientific and our of the main city of Dzhi-zak Region of the Uahek technical cooperation. He bell-Lenin Coatrel Stadium, 2 -Spariak (Moscow) vs Kuban (Krasnodar). 7 p.m.

oves the most significant espect of this cooperation is the ability of both sides to apply their most efficient resources

both to industry and funda-mental research. One of the most promising fields of Soviet-Pinaish cooparation lies in the development

Contacts

O Under the contracts which

Trakforoaxport and Machinox-port have signed with their Czachoslovak country parts, Mo-tokov, Pragolnyasi and Stroj-export, this country is to axport

lo Czacioslovakis 260 silega harvasiing combinas and larga batchos ol road-building mach-inos, including axcavalors, buil-dozers, autogradars and dicti-

O This year Hungary is to deliver to this USSR a considerable amount of equipment for the food industry and communication systems.
O Under the contracts concluded between Traktoroaxport, USSR, and Agromashimpax, Bulgaria, this country is to east

Bulgaria, this country is to sell Bulgaria 600 YuMZ-6AM Irac-

Bulgaria 600 YuMZ-6AM iraciors, 450 combined grain harvesiars of the "Niva" and
"Kolos" typas, 900 sowing
machines and other agricultural
and toad-bulfding machines,
while Bulgaria will supply to
this country iraclors for the cullyalion of orchards and vine-

tivation of orchards and vine-

yards, combined silage har-

ON SOVIET-

FINNISH

diggers.

Technocommerz show in Tashkent

Technocommerz, an importexport organization of the GDR, la arranging e fourth exhibition, which, this time, will be held to Tashkent. Technocommers is lo Tashkent. Technocommers is involved in the promotion of products manufactured by eight major combined industries, says Wareoer Welmart, tachnical department manager of Technocommers Moscow's office. We supply diesel efectric power generators, various motors, gir conditioners for various applications, refrigeration technology, pumps, compressors, and fixtures for virtually all industries.

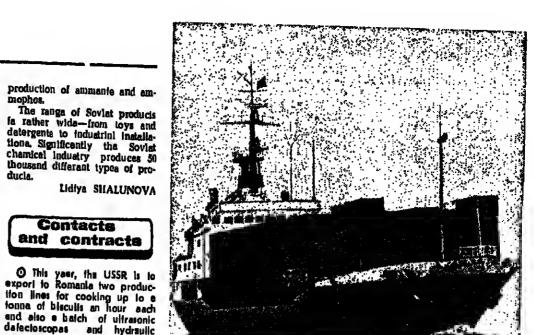
Technocommers Soviet sales grow at 20 per cent annually, and it is expected that by 1963

the sales will have reached 500. million roubts, Among our constant partners, Welmert conlinues, are Machinoimport, Tech-mashimpori, Traktoroexport, mashimperi, Traktoroexport, Avtoexport and Atomenet goexport to name but a law.

By arranging this exhibition in Tashkent we hope to receive more coeleacts from Uzbekistan end other Central Asian republics.

publics.
The combined industries represented by the organization will take part in the implementation of the Soviet Food Programme therefore, much emphasis will be put on agricultural and food industry engineering.

osering.



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of Arctic areas, Pekka Jauho continued. The Arctic, with its tremandous oil and gas reserves contained in the cootinental shalf, can only be tapped given the most elitcient transport system. This includes, first of all, various mariae facilities, including ships that can break the state of the cooking the can be contained. through ice and are able to meet all tha requirements of

BOOK ABOUT COOPERATION

The Moscow International Relations Publishers has published a book entitled "Built With shed a book entitled "Bufft With Soviet Economic and Technical Assistance", which sums up the exparience eccumulated to the 25 years during which the USSR has been giving aconomic and tachnical etd to foralgo countries in the development of their national economics.

lis authors quote extensive factual majerial ead official documosts to filtutrate the principles. growth to cooperation which the USSR oratolains with developing and sociolist coupline and with end sociolist couolise and with e number of capitalist states. An attempt has also been made to show the importance of this co-operation in the solution of political and national economic tesks feeing the Soviet Union and its partners.

and its pariners.

The key place in the book is occupied by sconomic and lethnical cooperation between the USSR and the other socialist countries, with a chapter devoted to the mutual cooperation between the USSR and developing countries. Another chapter analyzes the economic cooperation between the USSR and industrialized capitalist states.

M DEGRMATION No. 49, 1983

the lifendly meeting. USSR

Fight vs GDR juniora. 3 -

Add Army Club ve Dynamo

Mart 7 p.m. (both days).

l'ooibali players from Mos-

cow, Klev, Tollist, Minek,

Yneven and other cities